

REPORT OF THE GOVERNOR'S REPRESENTATIVE

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As a potato and vegetable grower member of the Wisconsin Potato & Vegetable Growers Association (WPVGA) and the Governor's Representative on the Wisconsin Groundwater Coordinating Council, I am pleased to report that the WPVGA continues to collaborate with multiple stakeholders to achieve sustainable groundwater quantity and quality.

Wisconsin's Central Sands region remains one of the most productive irrigated vegetable areas in the United States with top three rankings for potatoes, sweet corn, green beans, peas, carrots, beets for canning and cabbage for kraut. This production, which is valued at nearly \$6 billion annually would not be possible without irrigation. At the same time, concerns have been raised over the potential impact of irrigated agriculture on the groundwater aquifer and surface waters of the Central Sands. In response, the WPVGA continues to bring together the people, organizations and expertise to foster the sustainable use of water resources. It is an example of collaboration involving GCC member agencies and the agriculture industry.

Voluntary conservation practices, groundwater monitoring, state-of-the-art technology and applied research are the focal points of the WPVGA's efforts. The Association continues to engage in activities that consolidate and build on the existing knowledge-base related to the hydrogeology of the Central Sands. Among these activities are the following:

- The WPVGA funds several applied research projects led by Dr. Yi Wang, UW Professor of Horticulture, and Dr. Matt Ruark, UW Professor of Soil Science, looking at nitrate concentrations in irrigation water as well as evaluating the performance of multiple potato varieties in low nitrogen environments. The research results will provide important information for growers to help them develop improved nutrient management programs that account for nitrogen being applied in the irrigation water, along with new varieties that use less nitrogen. This research also includes the study of slow release nitrogen products with a goal of reducing nitrate leaching into groundwater. These studies are being conducted on-farm as well as at the UW-Hancock Agricultural Research Station.
- Ongoing collaboration on a research project with the UW Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences Department looking at newer, more accurate and advanced methods of measuring evapotranspiration (ET), which is the term used for crop water use. This project is being led by Dr. Ankur Desai and uses the latest technology of an eddy covariance flux tower system to measure ET in an irrigated vegetable field as well as using another flux tower system to measure ET in a nearby forest. Research results are being shared with growers to assist them in their irrigation management and scheduling regimes. Four years of data show that the ET rates are higher (reflecting greater water use) in the pine forest than the irrigated vegetable field. In 2022, the towers were moved to Plover into a potato

production field owned by Worzella & Sons; along with one tower in the adjacent Boston School Forest.

- Also in 2022, the WPVGA was successful in receiving a second Producer-Led Watershed Protection Grant from the Wisconsin Dept. of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. Seven member farms are participating in the project which is located in the Little Plover River/Wisconsin River watershed. Called the Central Wisconsin Farmers Collaborative, the group seeks to promote innovative conservation and stewardship practices that benefit the watershed, the landscape, and the land managers themselves through collaborative partnerships, farm-to-farm education programs and other strategic actions. Conservation practices employed by the group include the extensive use of cover crops, prairie and pollinator plantings, and no-till/minimum till practices. There were also extensive wetlands restoration practices employed in this watershed.
- An additional Producer-Led Watershed Protection group was formed in 2022 in the Central Sands: Farmers of the Roche-A-Cri. Farmers of the Roche-A-Cri has group members representing Coloma Farms, Signature Farms, ZanBria Artisan Farms, Heartland Farms, Horizon Cranberry Farms, Nathan Bula Farms LLC, Sterling Farms and Flyte Family Farms. The WPVGA continues to encourage more member farms to participate in the Producer-Led Watershed Protection Grant program.
- Funding software maintenance to keep the Wisconsin Irrigation Scheduling Program (WISP) and the Agricultural Weather Data Service operational. The existing WISP software tracks a daily soil water balance to assist growers with irrigation water management. The Desai lab is also working with Ben Bradford from UW Entomology to fine tune the WISP ET calculations.
- Collaboration with the Village of Plover, the Wisconsin Wetlands Association, the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation, Wisconsin DNR, UW-Stevens Point, and others on the Little Plover River Watershed Enhancement Project (LPRWEP). This multi-party collaboration has improved the health and flow of the Little Plover River (LRP) and the quality of life of the surrounding community. The WPVGA recognizes that restoring the health of the river requires an array of on-the-ground practices and voluntary landowner participation, and is committed to utilizing a combination of protection, restoration and management practices that ensure the project's success.
- Maintaining and monitoring a network of privately-owned irrigation wells in the Central Sands to measure groundwater fluctuations. The network currently consists of over 50 wells across multiple Central Wisconsin counties sampled one to three times/year. The database is maintained by GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc., and information is available on the WPVGA website (www.wisconsinpotatoes.com).
- The WPVGA continues to collaborate with the University of Wisconsin and the DNR on a new initiative to recognize and reward water conservation. The Wisconsin Water Stewards Program establishes a baseline of water

stewardship practices and assists growers in making continuous improvements in the area of water conservation. Growers have access to a broad range of expertise to help determine the best way to manage and conserve water resources on their individual farms. This has also become a component of the WPVGA's high-bar sustainability program known as Healthy Grown.

- The WPVGA is partnering with Discovery Farms Wisconsin on a producer-led project in the Antigo Flats, an area of 70,000 acres in north central Wisconsin. The project is interested in documenting Phosphorus (P) loss from runoff events, learning about stream flow, reducing P loads to the Spring Brook and Eau Claire River watersheds and evaluating the impact of in-field actions on water quality. Two edge-of-field surface monitoring sites are located in Langlade County on seed potato operations. The Nature Conservancy is also contributing grant funds toward this project (seven years at \$15,000/year).
- In cooperation with the DNR, the WPVGA continues to collect and post data from over 25 monitoring wells to continuously track fluctuations in groundwater at regular intervals across three areas designated as high risk for surface water impacts (Little Plover River/Plover area, Long Lake/Plainfield area, and Pleasant Lake/Coloma area). Groundwater elevations are posted at <https://wisa.cals.wisc.edu/> every three weeks. The DNR received permission from the WPVGA to conduct the data collection and posting from the monitoring wells in the Plainfield and Coloma areas as part of the Central Sands Lakes Study component of 2017 Wisconsin Act 10, related to the potential impacts of groundwater withdrawals on three lakes in the Central Sands.
- WPVGA Executive Director Tamas Houlihan participated in the search and screen committee to select a UW-Extension Commercial Vegetable Ag Water Quality Outreach Specialist to be based at UW-Stevens Point and work on potato and vegetable crops in the Central Sands. Guolong Liang was hired and officially began work on July 18. Plans are in place to have Dr. Liang work closely with the WPVGA Water Task Force as well as the WPVGA Research Committee on water quality research projects.

All of these WPVGA initiatives are working toward sustainable groundwater quantity and quality through evaluating and implementing strategies to increase the efficiency of irrigation and crop production while conserving the amount of water used and maintaining or improving water quality.